Generally fair slightly colder; northerly winds.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 27.

M'GILL FOR GOVERNOR. NOMINATED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE TRENTON CONFESTION.

Nen Jersey's Chancellor to Lend the Demoerate Against the Republicana Under Grigge A Platform that Endorses the National Administration, Payors a Countiintional Amendment Against All Forms of Cambilag, and Promises a Reform of Water Legislation for the Relief of Cities,

TRENTON, Sept. 26.-The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated Chancellor Alexunder L. McGill of Jersey City for Governor. There was but one ballot, and ex-Congressman Augustus W. Cutler of Morristown was the only other candidate named in the Convention, hancellor McGill received 796 of the 938 votes in the Convention, but before the result could he made known the Cutler votes changed, and it was announced that the Chancellor had rereived every vote and had been nominated moanimously.

Essex county cast 46 votes for Cutler; Hunterdon, 17; Morris, 31; Sussex, 20; Union, I. and Warren, 28, Morris was the first to change, and the lone delegate from Union, A. B. Cook of Rahway, was the last. Then the Secretary cast the formal vote required by law, and McGill's nomination was declared by Chairman Carrow. The Convention voted to change the method

of selecting members of the State Executive Committee. Heretofore each of the Congress districts has selected two members. Under the new method each county is to elect a committeeman and the Chairman of the Convention is to appoint five at large. All are to serve for years. The proposition was made by William B. Gourley of Passaic county.

The new members from the counties were an rounced in the Convention as follows: Atlantic county, Richard J. Byrne; Bergen, Abram De Roule: Burlington, Eckard and Budd: Camden, Renry B. Paul; Cape May, Aivin P. Hildreth; Cumberland, Phillip P. Baker: Essex, Howard W. Hayes: Gloucester, Bowman S. Cox; Hudson, Edward F. C. Young: Hunterdon, Paul A. Queen: Mercer, Samuel Walker, Jr.; Muldlesex, Oliver Kiely: Monmonth, David T. Crater: Morr's, Thomas H. Hoagland; Ocean, Ephraim P. Emson: Passaic, Louis S. Braun; Salem, Robert Gwynne; Somerset, Frederick P. Olcott; Sussex, Samuel Fowler; Union, S. M. Williams; War-ren, Johnston Cornish. The members at large will be announced after a consultation with

Chancellor McGitt. Allan L. McDermott, the present Chairman of the State Committee, in announcing the temperary officers, said he would retire from the committee after ten years' service. Recently had been reviled by the Republicans because he had acted as counsel for the defence in the race track cases, but he had- been rehabilitated by their selection of his associate in those cases as the Republican candidate for Governor. In conclusion Chairman McDermott said that in his work for the party he had been unable to follow the Scriptural injunction to turn the other cheek when one was smitten. When anybody had struck him he "had tried to soak him in the jugular." Samuel Kalisch of Newark was made temporary Chairman and ex-Senator Barrett of Essex, ex-As-emblyman Matthews of Union, and Francis B. Let of Mercer were made temporary Secretaries. After the appointment of committees a recess was taken. At the afternoon session the Committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of ex-Judge Howard Carrow of Camden for permanent Chairman and the temporary Secretaries were retained. Attorney-General Stock-Whilid been selected previously for Chairman, tion had said much about a partisan judiciary.

but he declined the piece because of his failing eresicht. Chairman Carrow made a strong speech in which he recalled the fact that the emporary Chairman of the Republican Conven-He reminded the Convention that the speaker's father was holding the high place of Vicehancellor through appointment of a Demo-Table Chancellor, Mr. McGill. The mention of | WASN'T THE FRENCH EMBEZZLER. the Chancellor's name aroused the enthusiasm of the Convention. The applause and cheering were loud and prolonged. The Convention extended a rising vote of thanks to Chairman Me-Permott for his untiring devotion to the party. Ex-Assemblyman Thomas F. Lane of Sammit read the platform. On national issues it says: We reaffirm the national Democratic plat-

We reaffirm the national lessues it says:

We reaffirm the national Democratic platform adopted in Chicago in 1802, and cordially raderse the Administration of President Cleveland, with whose determination to protect the people of this country from the evils ever attendant upon a debasement of the national currency we are in most earnest sympathy.

We congratulate the people upon the revival of prosperity everywhere evident in our land, and we assert that the industrial depression, with which we have been afflicted during the past three years is chargeable to the national existation emarted by the Republican party. The purchase of silver to be stored in the ressury and the clasetment of outjust tariff laws to enrich a few favorites by the oppression of millions of consumers were the main causes of the paralyting of our markets. That paralises and an empty national Treasury were the legacies received from a Republican System fostered in violation of self-evident laws of political economy has been won. Every struggle against introduced wrong is attended by privation and suffering, but these are never endured in vain. The lessue of an intelligent people who are now enduring gent a period of prosperity that will prove both substantial and enduring.

The rest of the platform deals with Siste lessues. It denounces as false the charges of the Republican platform that the Denuerrats have conducted the State tovernment dishonesity of strawaganty, and says that the Senute investigating committee, after scrutinizing every expenditure, reported only that in the purchase of dispulse two or three employees had been guity of extrawagance or malfeasance. Every good cilizen joined in condemning these wrongs, but the misdoings of a few individuals were not chargeable upon the one-tyle in the charge of strawagance upon the party. Millions of dollars had been guity of extrawagance or malfeasance, every good cilizen joined in condemning these wrongs, but the misdoings of a few individuals were not chargeable upon the party. Million

b. State tax upon property of private owners, which was a sufficient answer to the charge of extravagance.

On the race track question the platform says:

We favor the adoption of a constitutional smeadenent that will render impossible any layers to the legalization of gambling in any form.

We charge that the course of the Republican years in the lagalization of permits of the Republican that the question of legalization of betting upon horse race, has been characterized by trickery and deceit. As evidence of this, we call attantion to be a seried of the course of the Republican Legislature of New York, whose action in attempting to verify the course of the Republican Legislature of the wiste and permit gambling on horse races as this year approved by a Republican Governor, and to the further fact that every bet madelights horse race within New Jersey bet madelights horse race within New Jersey during the publication of character 147. Lawsof 1880, enacted a Republican Senate and House.

In the water question the Convention matrix has platfor the Immocratic party to the enactions of the publication of the proposed for the search control of the publication of the senate and floors.

As platfor the Immocratic party to the enactions of the laws that will specied to the popular of the publication of the pub

temple etisence, has disclosed the dangers that I read to be planted of New Jersey are as the former, of a few corporations who have accepted on the beautiful survey of a few corporations who have accepted coursel of nearly all sources of water simple within the State, and who saw in a position to demand with they will before allowing our cities to obtain this between of the In New Jersey alone can be an intologade condition be found. The couple of Jersey City demand and should receive the sympathetic support of the recoile of a state. The choice that is now to executed to that of hanksupley or demandation, of this water by the gallon or receiving a superfection for the polytical streams.

inds of these whose fortunes are invested in a water which they have to seil to our initial solutions at a profit of untimited millions. The redit of controlling and directing lies from the redit of controlling lies from the redit of controlling lies from the redit of controlling l

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1895,—COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

all legislation providing for the relief of the people from the grasp of his clients."

The platform's final declaration of principle is: "We charge the Republican Legislature of New Jersey into the field of politica, and we congratulate the people of the State upon the decision of the Supreme Court, which has foiled the attempt to turn our county courts into political machines."

TWO-THIRDS FOR PLATT.

TWO-THIRDS FOR PLATT.

HE WILL CONTROL THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONFENTION.

decision of the Supreme Court, which has folied the attempt to turn our county courts into political machines."

After the adoption of the platform the counties were called for nominations. Burlington, through Prosecutor Budd, announced that the delegation had intended to present the name of Clifford Stanley Sims, but Judge Sims had requested them to support McGill. Camden county requested Senator William Daly of Hudson to speak for her, and Senator Daly formally nominated the Chancellor amid the cheers and applause of nearly the whole of the Convention. Cumberiand county had intended to nominate ex-Senator Baker, but announced that Mr. Baker desired the delegates to support McGill. Ex-Congressman Thomas Dunn English, speaking for part of the Essex delegation, nominated Augustus W. Cutler. When he ended his speech a delegate called for "three cheers for the author of Ben Bolt," and the cheers were given with a will. Oscar Keene of Essex seconded the nomination of McGill, and esch nomination was seconded then by several counties. The ballot was taken, and at 4 o'clock the business was finished and the Convention adjourned.

There is a difference of o' opinion among the leaders on the question whether Mr. McGill will resign the Chancellorship and take an active part in the campaign. Edward F. C. Young of Jersey City, who has been made, in the speeches made in the Convention. After the nominations had been made, ex-Congressman English told the Convention that Mr. Cutler ability to win, and this sentiment pervaded all the speeches made in the Convention that Mr. Cutler shift to win, and this sentiment pervaded all the speeches made in the Convention that Mr. Cutler shifty to win, and this sentiment pervaded all the speeches made in the Convention that Mr. Cutler shifty to win, and this sentiment pervaded all the speeches made in the Convention that Mr. Cutler shifty to win, and this sentiment pervaded all the speeches made in the Convention that Mr. Cutler shifts the convention of their shifty to win, and this sent

had been, and would abide cheerfully by the Convention's decision.

Alexander T. McGill was born in Pittsburgh about fifty years ago. He came to New Jersey in 1854, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1864 and from the Columbia Law School of New York in 1866. Hestudied in this city with the late Supreme Court Justice Scudder, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. In 1874 and 1875 he was a member of the Legislature. He was Prosecutor of the Pleas in Hudson and afterward law Judge in the same county. He was appointed Chancellor by Gov. Greene in 1887 and was reappointed in 1894. Chancelor McGill is a Presbyterian and is active in church work. His father was a professor in the theological seminary of Princeton College.

MIGILL WILL UNITE THE PARTY. Hudson County Is Expected to Holl Up a

5.000 Majority. The nomination of Chanceller McGill for Governor is taken by the Democrats of Hudson county to mean his election, as it will unite all the factions of the party and bring back to the fold those Democrats who have strayed away in recent years in consequence of differences on municipal matters. There was no great hurrah made about it because his nomination was a foregone conclusion. He is extremely popular with the people, and as his ability, honesty, and fitness are unquestioned, politicians of both parties predict that he will carry the State by even

more than the normal Democratic malority.

A few bets were made in Jersey City last night that his majority will exceed 5,000 in Hudson county and 7,000 in the State. The Chancellor decided last night that he could not give up the important interess now in his hands. He will accept the nomination, but will take no setive part in the campaign, as he will retain the Chancellorship.

GRIGGS OPENS THE CAMPAIGN. The Republican Candidate Fires the First Gun in dersey (its.

John W. Griggs, Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey, opened the campaign last night at a meeting in Bergen Hall, Jersey City. The hall, which is small, was filled. Sheriff John J. Toffey presided, and the platform was filled with city and county officials. Mr. Griggs speke for more than an hour about the wicked-

spoke for more than an hour about the wickedness of the Democratic party. Speeches were
made also by Lawrer F. Metice, Sheriff Toffer,
and others. The meeting war held under the
also lete of the Wanser Chub.
The committee appointed by J. Frank Fort,
Chalrunn of the Houndiscan State Convention,
to formally notify ex-Senator John W. Griggs
of his nomination for Governor of New Jersey,
met at the State Committee's rooms in the Prudential building at Newark restricty. Sonator
Edward C. Stekes of Cumberland country on behalf of the notifying committee, read the notification. Mr. Griggs formally accepted the nomination.

A Passenger on the Berntela Clears Himself of Suspicion.

Some time ago the Prefect of the Paris police was informed that the Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean Railway had been robbed of about 100. 000 francs. The officials of the road suspected an employee named Auguste Mathias Thoveron, who a short time before the theft was discovered had left the company's employ and disappeared. The police of all the Continental coun tries and Scotland Vard were informed of the theft, and a description of Thoveron was furnished. The company apprised Coudert Bros. of 68 William street, their American attorney of the loss, and also sent a description of

A few days ago the police of Gibraltar cabled M. Bruwaertz, the French Consul-General at New York, that on the fruit steamer Berniela. Capt. Anderson, which sailed from Gibraltar on Sept. 10, was a man whom they suspected to be Thoveron. The message stated that the man was booked as Emilio Mello, although all the nggage he had with him fore the Initials " E. " It was further stated that he had neither passport nor other paper to show who he was. M. Bruwaertz communicated with Coudert Bros., and they sent a man to Quarantine vesterday to meet the Iteralela. The man found Mello and told him his business. Mello said that he was perfectly willing to co anywhere to establish his identity. He was taken to the law office of f. Parrington Semple. It is the law office of f. Parrington Semple. It is the law office of Condent Bros. were waiting. Mello, who cannot speak English, told M. Bruwaertz to send to the office of Condewill & Bucknall, dealers in corks at 193 Water street, and a Mr. Scholtz there would come up and identify him. Mr. Scholtz there would come up and identify him. Mr. Scholtz did so.

Mello's real surname is Titanné, and his home is in Liebon. He says that there is another Emile Titanné in Lisbon, and that there might be no confusion he had himself booked on the steamer as Emilio Mello, Mello being his wife's maiden name. Bros., and they sent a man to Quarantine yes-

MR. BEOOKFIELD LOSES A SON. Bis Youngest Boy Crushed by a Falling

Tree in the Adlrunducks. Herbert K. Brookfield, 15 years old, the youngest of the five sons of Commissioner William Brookheld, was crushed to death by a fall-ing tree back of the Mountain Lodge Club house at Little Monso Lake in the Adironducks. on Wednesday. He fived less than bull an hour

after the sceldent.

Mrs. Brookfield, with her sons, has been in the mountains ail summer. They had a camp about a mile from the club nouse, and occupied it in the lot months. The four older som left the mountains some time ago to return to col-Little Moose Lake. This week some trees back of the club house, which were considered unsafe, were chopped down. A beech lifty feet

safe, were chopped down. A beach lifty feet tall and lifteen inches in diameter ledged against another tree, so that its top was about the first from the ground.

Commissions brookfield expected to join his wife and son on Tursian, but he was detained in the city. He left for the Advendacks on Wellnesday morning, and arrived at the radvay station, sty miles from the lake. In the aftermost, Herbert was at the club house, and while waiting for his father he and another hey tried to force the failen beach tree to the ground. Tudo so they climbed on the grant. Tudo so they climbed on the grant. Tudo so they climbed on the grant for the ground as if fell. Mr. Brookfield arrived initian nour after the death of bisson. The parents returned has ingelt, and were met here by their other sons at the Grand Central station. The holy will arrive at 6 o'clock this morning.

on. The last state of the cutter of the cutt

THE SINKING OF A WAR SHIP,

Hedges Defeated Again in the Twenty-Afth Police R serves Called In in the Stath -Contesting Delegations from Three

Districts-Lauterbach Elected Twice. Conventions were held by the Republicans last night in the thirty-five Assembly districts of the city to choose delegates to the County Convention which will meet in Lyric Hall next Thursday night,

As in the contest for delegates to the State Convention, the friends of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt were successful in most of the districts, and they will control the Convention by something like a two-thirds vote.

Viewed in the light of the late conventions,

some of the results last night were curious. The Platt men had controlled the Convention in the Twenty-eighth district for the election of delegates to Saratoga, and Henjamin Oppenheimer and his anti-Platt delegation were not recognized at the State Convention. At the Convention last night the Platt men

did not run a ticket, and Oppenhelmer had a walkover. Col. S. Van Renssalaer Cruger, who was ruled out at Saratoga, refrained from contesting in the Twentieth district Convention. The Platt delegates were elected by a vote of 49 out of 79 in the Convention. As usual, there were two tickets elected in the

A contest will be made in the County Convention however. There were some ludicrous incidents at the conventions. In the Sixth district the police reserves were called out to suppress what was

First district, but the four votes from these will

probably be counted with the anti-Platt faction.

expected to develop into a small riot. The Convention was held at the Germania Assembly rooms in the Bowery. The Platt men, it is alleged, got there ahead of time and organized the Convention, and then the Brookfield crowd arrived and tried to disorganize it. There was a good deal of noise and scuffling, and the proprietor of the hall sent for the reserves. All was over when the police got there, and the Platt delegates had been declared elected. The anti-Platt forces then organized a Convention of their own and elected a contesting delegation.

A little contest was made in the Twenty-ninth, which is the new diamond-back section effort of the Platt men was to secure half of the delegation of tweive from there, with Edward Lauterbach at its head. They succeeded in electing two of the twelve, Mr. Lauterbach and

H. W. Hoefer. By far the liveliest Convention of the lot was in the Twenty-fifth. Smarting under his defeat in the fight for State Convention delegate, Mayor's Secretary Hedges had determined to retrieve his political prestige. He labored under the disadvantage that the dele-gate, to the Conven' n held last night were chosen at the same primaries which gave the Platt men a majority in the last Conention. He could not go back to the people, but had to deal with delegates already elected. It was a hard battle, Mr. Hedges and his It was a hard battle. Mr. Hedges and his friends won over some or the Platt men, but not enough. The Platt men controlled the Convention and elected the twelve delegates. The Convention was held in a commodious hall at 451 Seventh avenue. The Platt men had the advantage in having Amasa Thornton to call the Convention to order and direct the proceedings until the temperary organization. He at once rules that no proxies or substitutes could be accepted until after the organization. This reduced the voting strength of the Convention from 111 to Bh. in the disadvantage of the Histoge faction.

s faction. start, with the result that it was more than four hours after the Convention was called to order before its business was concluded.

inurs after the Convention was called to order before its business was concluded.

John F. O'Conur was the candidate of the Hedges men for temporary Chairman and James W. Auten was the Platt champion for the same place. After more than an hour's wrangling Auten was chosen by the close vote of 50 to 45, and ten minutes was required to permit Temporary Secretary J. J. Spies to recover from the ecstatic fit he threw.

There was alot of wild pulling and hauling for delegates in the balloting. One delegate was hauled back and forth until he had announced his vote five different times, silternating between O'Conor and Auten according to which side had his car.

Finally Gilbert Ray Hawes and a half dozen other Hedges men surrounded him, fought off Charles W. Anderson and some of the other contingent, and gov Mr. Thompson which was the delegate's name eventually recorded for O'Conor.

All this waite Mr. Thompson who had the

O'Conor.

All this while Mr. Thornton, who had the chair, was appealing vainly for order.

"Let's have this Convention conducted decently," he shouted. "If my side's beaten I'll take my medicine and you ought to agree to do

cently," he shouted. "If my side's besten i'll take my medicine and you ought to agree to do the same."

"What is your side?" asked a delegate.

"You'll find out," said Thornton's ruings were all in favor of the Auten side.

When Auten took the chair more trouble arose over proxies. The whole matter was referred to a decidedly anti-Hedges Committee on Contested Scats, which, after an hour's deliberation, reported in favor of the Platt men and against the Hedges men in every listance. The report was adopted despite the vigorous protests of the Hedges crowd and the Convention proceeded to ballot.

An amusing incident during the recess was an encounter between the very correct society delegate, John t. O'Conor, and a colored delegate, black and dumpy, named Jimmy Johnson.

Johnson celled O'Conor a loafer, whereat that gentleman shouted:

"Other. I've been assaulted. Arrest that min. I will not be called a loafer!"

The reundsman in clarge of the police squad in attendance appeased Mr. O'Conor and Johnson was not arrested.

There are contests in three districts, President Lauterhach was elected from the Thirty-third as well as from his own district.

The Twenty-seventh district sends two Platt men to eight of the opposition.

The delegation to the State Convention from the Twenty-third was divided. The Brookfield men elected sil the delegates there last night.

IDENTIFIED BY DR. DRURY. Ex-Convict Suspected of Robbing the Brooklyn Physician.

One of the men alleged to have decoyed Dr. eorge Brury from his office in Brooklyn on the afternoon of July 27 to a vacant house, held him up on the top floor and stole his money and tawels, is believed to be in custody. Fred Morgan alias Frank Johnson, alias Frank Woodruff of 43 Hoyt street was arrested on Wednesday on the charge of breaking into the cellar of Otto Fredericks's house at 55 Smith street and carrying off some carpets. This robbery occurred over a month ago. The prisoner's description corresponded with that of one of the Drury rebbers, and Dr. Drury has positively indentifled him as the man who let him into the vacant

house, followed blm up stairs, and participated in the assault and robbery. house, followed him up states, and participated in the assault and robbers.

Morgan is an ex-convict, having served four and a half years in the Kinns county penilentiary for burglary. He was released only a couple of months before the Drury robbers. Aftert Kunmer, a gracer at the opposite corner from the State street house, pesterday identified the pelsoner as the man he had seen removing the notices from the front of the house on the day of the robbers. The assistant to the pawnbroker, in whose shop in this city Dr. Drury's diamond ring was pawned, failed to identify Morgan as the man who left it.

NEW RULE BY THE RECORDER.

Petit ducors Must Not Be Asked How the dury Stood Mayn't They Tell !

The jury on the trial of a young colored woman who carls herseif Eddie Couley for assaulting Frank Richards with a carving knife disa-greed last evening. After the jury had been discharged Assistant District Attorney Usborne and Lawyer Coleman asked the foreman what the vote was. Recorder (loff overheard them

and said:
"The habit of ascertaining how the jury stood is a pernicious one, and I will not allow it in a court where I am sitting.

Mr. deborne explained that it was the custom to endowe the standing of the jury on the indictment, and the Recorder said the custom

The People Will Have Them, Admiral Cigarettes and the Yacht Cup .- Adm

Blunders and Accidents Caused the Loss of the Sanches Barcalstegut-Herolam of the Men-A Swarm of Man-enting Sharks.

HAVANA, Sept. 21,-The following are the orticulars of the accident off El Morro on Wednesday last, when the Spaulsh war vessel Sanchez Barcaiztegui sank:

The war ship left the bay of Havana with Admiral Manuel Delgado y Parejo and his staff. He was about to make a circular cruise around the island. She cleared from her moorings at 11:30 o'clock on Wednesday night, steering for the narrow channel leading to the open sea. She was under casy steam, or half speed, when the lookout noticed a red and white light on the signal station at the entrance to the harbor, indicating that a steamer was standing in for the

entrance of the channel.

She was steaming in from the northeast end of the island. She was only two cable lengths away (600 feet). Instantly Capt. Ibanez of the Sanchez Barcatztegui ordered the helm to starboard, thus steering in to his right and close in on El Morro, leaving ample room for the incom ing steamer to pass on his port side. He duly announced his course by a single blast of the whistie, that being the signal under the international code.

Both ships were rapidly nearing each other. bow to bow. Capt, Ibanez's signal failing to elicit an instant reply, he repeated the signal blast, but as less than the usual time interval elapsed between the two, the incoming steamer, the Morters, interpreted it as one signal of two blasts, indicating the port helm. She answered by two whistles and changed her course. This made the collision inevitable. They kept bow on to each other. Capt. Ibanez, realizing the great and instant peril, gave the order for full speed astern, and ordered his wheel hard over to meet the new and unexpected condition of things. This necessitated thirty-four turns of the wheel and involved a loss of very valuable

time During this critical moment, when the fate of the ship was in the belance, a fireman stumbled against the electric wires supplying light and displaced them, and in an instant total darkness enveloped the ship. The side lights on the bridge and forward, the usual red and green lights, were supplied by the electric current. Momentarily the Morters lost sight of her in the darkness. Under such circumstances the ship was doomed. In vain did the Captain of the Mortera order his ship full speed astern. Before he could stop his headway the two from steamers came together with a dreadful blow and crash. It was 12:05 o'clock A. M. when they struck.

Even in the face of death, full and perfect discipline was maintained on board the Sanchez Barcalztegui. With the stoical heroism of the Spanish sailor, Capt. Ibanez gave orders to clear away and lower the boats. Lieut. Ricardo Garcla Junco was on duty forward and he knew that an immense hole had been knocked in near the bow plates. The forecastle was full of water. It continued to pour into the ship and she commenced to sink by the head. Lieut. Junco, recognizing the danger, instantly reported to the Admiral as follows: 'Admiral, in five minutes the Sanchez Bar-

caiztegul will go down." The Admiral, advanced in years and to poor health, in a quiet, self-possessed tone replied;

sinking under them into the deep waters off the Morro. Almost by force the Admiral was placed in a boat, that of Lieut, Junco. Still many re nained on board, when a general cry went up that the ship was sinking. The beat containing the Admiral was still alongside when an effort was made to clear her. When but a few yards away the mallant ship gave a final furch and disappeared amid a sea of creamy foam. The suc-tion caused by the sinking of so large a ship drew in everything near by, including the boat containing the Admiral, who, with all the crew,

was lost. Scenes at such moments are simply indescribable. The surface of the water was studded with heads struggling in the waves sweeping in from the Atlantic. The air was filled with shricks, prayers, and cries fearful, heartrending cries some shouting farewell to mothers,

wives, and children. This seiemn and dreadful scene was made simniv awful by the appearance of many sharks. The harbor and coast of Cuba is known for its man-eating shark . Some of the unfortunate men were selzed by the legs and drawn under; others sank beneath the waves.

While this fearful scene was being enacted the brave and gallant Captain of the Mortera. José D. Vinolas, had lowered all of his boats, and forty-five officers and men were rescued, who, but for his assistance, would have been drowned within a hundred yards of a large and populous city. All were loud in their praise of

Capt. Vinolas. In drawing this harrowing scene to a close the gailant Captain of the Barcaiztegul must not be forgotten. He saw to the embarking of every man, and was the last on the ship. As she gave the final lurch he jumped into the sea and disappeared in the suction that drew the ship's boats and crews under.

STRONG ALMOST MADE A DUKE. Job Hedges Stands Between His Grace and the Queen's Messeager.

George W. Wilson, a lawyer, who was at one time well known in the city, went into Mayor Strong's office yesterday and asked Job Hedges to let him see the Mayor. "I want to give him million," said Mr. Wilson.

"Well," said Hedges, "come around a little later. His Honor is very busy with the Board for the finale. The first out, and the policeman was old to keep him out. A little later the following note was brought in:

My Dran Maron. I have succeeded in getting the lucen to appoint you a link. Groner W. Wilson.

A minute later the following curt note came: If I am not seen I will withdraw it. Gaorne W. Wilson, Mayor Strong has lost both dukedom and

The War Ship Aiert in a Collision. WARRINGTON, Sept. 26, The Navy Department has received a despatch from Capt. Frankin Hanford of the United States naval ship Er. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 26,-The mother of Alert at Guayaquil saying that the British steamer Condor collided with his vessel, break-ing the bowaprit of the Alert. The despatch gives no detailed account of the damage done, and it is believed at the Navy Department that the injury is not extensive.

Patronize home industries. Wear Enox hate, made by American workingmen. - Ada,

FENIAN IN ITS MEASURES.

THE IRISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE FORMED AT CHICAGO.

Beckgration for the Complete Independence of Ireland by Means of Force Puritamen tary Lenders Repudlated - An Effort to Form Military Organizations Here

CHICAGO, Sept. 26 .- The Irish Convention to day formed itself into an organization called the Irish National Alliance, which has for its avowed object the independence of Ireland and a republie by a policy of physical force. The Irish Parliamentary party across the Atlantic is repu-diated and henceforth will be deprived of the revenue from members of the new organization For the next two years at least New York city will be the centre of the new movement. William Lyman, a wealthy Irish-American, has been selected as the first President of the Alliance, with the authority to appoint a Secretary

of his own choice. The plan of operations provides for a central ouncil with authority to issue charters for State organizations. Membership is limited to ersons of Irish birth or descent, who shall pledge themselves to aid in the liberation of Ireland by any means " consistent with the laws and usages of civilized nations," The plan closely resembles that of the old Fenian Brotherhood. This evening the Convention ad-

ourned sine die. The membership initiation fee was fixed at \$1 with dues of 50 cents per quarter, and it was provided that 75 per cent, of the gross receipts of the subordinate councils should be turned into the national treasury. Some sharp criticlam was made upon the report by John Fitzpatrick of Illinois, who said that he had tramped parefooted while carrying messages in his hat for the revolutionists of '48, and who contended that the Convention should form a government hen and there, and establish a provisional Irian Legislature on American soil.

The report of the Committee on Platforn, and Resolutions was presented by O'Nelli Ryan of St. Louis, and was unanimously adopted with great cheering. It read:

"The people of Ireland are a sovereign people Ireland is by nature separate from every other country, and liberty is the birthright of her people. Ireland was known throughout Europe as a pation long before the dawn of Christianity, and was the home of civilization while England was still barbarous.

"England's claims to authority in Ireland riginated in force, and have been maintained by corruption and coercion; they have never ripened into a right to rule; the title to the conquest has never been perfected, inasmuch as he Irish people have continuously, by constitutional agitation or revolutionary movements, resisted England's power and endeavored to destroy her unlawful supremacy.

"Ireland is deprived of almost every divil right which the American people most dearly cherish. Unexampled cruelly and bruint vindictiveness have been the distinguishing features of English rule in freiand. Engined her stroyed Irelands industries and rained her commerce; she has placed upon her statute books laws making it a crime to educate an irish chid; she burned Irish schoolhouses and destroyed her churches; she has driven into exile or left to perish in her dungeons thousands of men whose only crime was love of Ireland. Every measure for the lit century looking toward legislative man, neare of the Irish people has either suffered actact in the Commons or been either suffered actact in the Commons or been "Ireland is deprived of almost every civil right

The Admiral, advanced in years and to coor health, in a quiet, self-possessed tone replied:

"Report what you have said to me fo vour Captain that he may take any precautions he deems necessary."

Obeying this order, Lieut, Juneo reported to the Captain, who issued his final orders. Previously Capt. Ibanex had ordered the loading and firing of a cantion as a signal for help. But time did not permit. She wassinking too rapidly. All the boats were feated, Lieut, Juneo's orders were lond and clear and were heard on the Morters. She had backed off. Then followed a remarkable scene. The rough and ready sailors entered on a contest of generosity and heroic self-denial.

"I will wait for the last boat: I have no one to mourn me," said one.

Another cry was heard: "You that have wives and children, get into the boats."

The brave fellows refused to be first. The same spirit actuated all on board, officers and men alike. They were cool and self-possessed. The Captain and his officers surrounded the venerable Admiral on the tridge. The latter misisted on being the last to leave the shift.

"Admiral," said Lieut, Juneo, "If your Fixed-lency wishes, you can be inversed to a boat."

He declined, saying: "Thanks, my son; although aged, I can help myself."

Then the admiral addressed theorem: "Haste, men; let all rave themselves." The ship was sinking under them into the deep waters off the Morro. Almost by force the Admiral was placed Morro. Almost by force the Admiral was placed Morro. Almost by force the Admiral was placed.

"Receiped. That we earnestly protest against the continued incarceration in English prisons of Irish patriots; that we consider it a shame and against the polley of civilized nations to keep in prison men who have acted only in the interest of their country and human liberty; and that the release of these men is imperatively demanded, not only by the Irish people but by civilization.

and that the release of these men is imperatively demanded, not only by the Irish people but by clyvilization.

"Recolved, That this Convention expresses the hope that the people of Cuba, who are struggling for political independence and the establishment of a republic, will be successful, and that we extend to them our heartfelt sympathy.

"Resolved, That this Convention, recognizing the importance to the Irish nation of preserving the importance to the Irish nation of preserving the importance and the National Literary Society in Ireland, and by the Gaelio societies in this country, and carnestly trusts our people will give them hearty cooperation and generous support.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommends the formation of military companies wherever practicable in order to foster and preserve the military spirit of the Irish race, and to be prepared for action in the hour of England's difficulty."

Nominations for officers and the Executive

Nominations for officers and the Executive Council were next in order. Chairman Finerty declined to be considered as a conditate for President, and William Lyman of New York, at one time Treasurer of the irish National League, was nominated by J. J. Keating of Illinois and elected by acclamation. O'Neill Hyan of St. Louis was selected as Vice-President and State Sensior P. V. Fitzpatrick of Chicago as Treasurer. The Executive Council was constituted as follows: J. J. Domovan, Massachusetts; Christopher Gallagher, Munnesota; Martin Kelley, Tennessee, Capt. Mangan. Wisconsin: J. Sheehy, California; J. M. Kennedy, Montana; T. J. Dunden, Onto: J. S. Lawler, Texas; Thomas H. Greevy, Fennesylvania.

When the efficers elect were introduced. President Lyman promised that he would start the work forthwith, and Vice-President Ryan declared that before many months the organization would be planted in the heart of Loudon itself. Delegate O'Hoggins of Eoston wanted tie pledge of honor administered to the President and his associates then and there by one of the priests upon the platform, but the Chairman vetced the proposition. Then the delegates rose to their freet and sang: "My Country, tie of Thee," and "God Save Ireland."

During the noon recess a largely attended meeting of delegates who are identified with the Irish military societies was held at McCoy's Hotel, at which there was an interchange of opinions regarding the best methods of organizing companies of young men for military service in the cause of Ireland. A committee was appointed to investigate the subject, and act in harmony with the national council of the new movement.

movement.

The first meeting of the Executive Council of the alliance was held this evening at McCop's Hotel. John P. Sutton was elected. National

Hotel. John P. Sutton was elected Sational Secretary.

It was decided that the National Treasurer should be required to furnish a bond of not less than \$10,000. It was also decided to note a circular approved by the council, urging Irishmen everywhere to hold meetings and organize clubs in support of the alliance.

It satures, Sept. 20. United Irishmen, referring to the national Convention of Irish societies at Chicago, says it rejoices that Irishmen have not abandoned the idea of using physical force to put this idea into practice some day, it aids, and the sconer they prepare to do so the better.

Mand Steidl, a fifteen-year-old girl, who has mysteriously disappeared from her home here, has accused the Rev. Dominick Wagner, pastor of St. Mary's Parish, with having abducted her. Policemen visited the priest and accused him of the abduction, which he denied. There is much excitement in the community. The girl was seen to leave her home and has not been seen or heard from since.

SHE RELEASED HIM FOR \$500. He Had to Settle with the Old Plancee Be-

fore He Might Wed the New One The marriage of Miss Lorretta Manning of Passaic avenue, Harrison, N. J., to Thomas Cunningham of Kearny was celebrated at 5 o'clock last night by the Rev. Father O'Connor in the Church of the Holy Cross, It excited a great deal of curious interest in the two towns, because it was postponed from Wednesday after noon through the interference of a young

The banns had been cried and everything was going along smoothly when a young woman living in Newark, whose name is withheld, called upon the priest and entered a protest against the ceremony being performed. She showed a ring and said that she was engaged to Cunningham and she had not released him. She offered to release him for \$1,000.

Cunningham was seen by the priest and he refused to pay the \$1,000, although admitting that her story was true. Her demand was lowered to \$500, but he still refused to compromise. The matter was referred to Bishop Wigger, and on Wednesday, when the wedding was to take place, Cunningham and the priest and the aggrieved young woman were at Seton Hall College, where each side made a statement. Bishop Wigger finally said that the young woman's demand was quite reasonable, and that Cunningham must pay it before he could be man ried by any oriest in the Newark diocese. At noon yesterday Cunningham paid \$500 t

Father O'Connor for the young woman. MALIETOA AND TAMASESE.

They Meet in Apla and Both Express Bestre for Peace,

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26. - The United Press correspondent at Apia, Samoa, writing under date of Sept. 11, says that the most important event that has taken place there in many months has been a meeting between King Malleton and Tamasese, his political opponent. Tamasese arrived in Apla on Aug. 27 and requested British Consul Woodford to arrange a meeting. This subsequently took place at the German consulate, and, to all appearances, the two met cordially.

Tamasese expressed a desire for a general peace, and his Majesty responded in a similar pirit. A letter was written to the rebel chiefs of Anna, from which district Tamasese had ne, asking them to be present at a general gathering of chiefs in the latter part of the present month, when the present situation would be discussed. Later in the day Tamases. took his departure and nothing of conse quence has been heard of him since While this meeting of the heads of the rival parties would seem to indicate the establishment of permanent peace in Samoa, it is generally believed that Tamasese had som other motive in coming to Apia. It is interest ing to know that the natives are quietly en deavoring to purchase more rifles.

THE MARIPOSA STRANDED.

A Transatiantic Steamer in the Canadias Trade Runs Aground.

FARTHER POINT, Sept. 76.—Capt. Auld of the steamer Dunmorehead, from Ardrossan, which passed inward this evening, reports passing at dusk on the 24th inst. a three-masted Dominton line steamer ashore on Forteau Point, Strait of Belle Isle, probably the Mariposa, bound for Liverpool, which passed here outward at 9 A. M., the 2:d inst., with a general cargo and pas-

sengers. An Allan line steamer is standing by the ves-sel. The stranded vessel is standing upright on a level bottom and is not submerged any more than if she were affont. Capt. Auld reports having passed through heavy weather and thick sleet and snow on the evening of the 23d, and believes the same storm caused the mishap to the Dominion liner.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.-It is now known that he steamer reported aground in the Strait of Belle Isle is the Mariposa of the Dominion line, which started from here for Liverpool on Sat-

SIX MEN KILLED.

LECOVIELE, Col., Sept. 26. Sixty-five pounds of giant powder exploded this afternoon in the Belgian mine in Adelaide Park, five miles from this city, killing six miners and fatally injuring two. Ten miners were at work in the drifts at the time, and it is believed that a miner carrying powder from one drift to another let it fall, and the explosion caused a cave-in. The six men

were instantly killed. Help was sent from this city as soon as the report of the explosion was received, and the dead and injured were brought to the surface.

The only miner who can tell how the explosion occurred was brought to the city to-night badly injured that he cannot talk and will

die. The six bodies were brought to the Morgue and were identified as follows: Clark McGiunis, John Hamill, James H. Gray, Ed Kuhene, Christopher Phillips, John

Baggs. CHOLERA IN HONOLULU.

It Is Under Control-86 Cases and 40 Beaths, Including Three Europeans. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.-The steamer Alameda arrived from Sydney, via Apla and Honolulu, shortly after noon to-day. The steamer arrived off Honolulu at 6 A. M. on the 18th and sailed at 7:30 A. M., without taking any passengers or mails, owing to the prevalence of cholera. Up to that date there had been eighty-six cases and forty deaths, including three Europeans. It was said that the disease was under control.

ROLLED ALONG BY THE FENDER. A Brooklyn Man of 70 Years Severely Hurt

by a Trolley Car. James Kennelty, 70 years old, of 141 Hudson wenne, Brooklyn, while crossing Adams street, near Nassau, yesterday morning, was struck by a Fifth avenue trolley car and was carried along by the wooden fender in front of the wheels for several yards. He received a fracture of skull and other injuries, and the doctors at the Brooklyn Hospital think he will not recover.

Roosevelt Says a Word for Parkhuret. Good Government Club B met in its rooms at

Jeremiah A. Leary, 28 years old, of 66 Ray

70 West 104th street last night and passed a resolution in favor of local option on the excise question. It also listened to a speech by Comdesioner Roosevelt. Speaking of the Liberal Sunday Law parade on Wednesday, which he reviewed, Mr. Roosevelt said:

There were two or three things I regretted. I sincerely regretted seeing the banner which bore the words 'Down with Dr. Parkhurst!' Dr. Parkhurst has not declared one way or the other on the excise question, and has been be-rated for being lukewarm."

Horses Turned Loose in a Crowd.

SiGUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 26.—At the county fair at Etkport, Union county, S. D., yesterday afternoon, a fire started in the stables when many valuable horses were quartered. The horsemen, anxious to save their animals, turned them loose among the spectators, and a panio ensued. The frightened horses knocked down several people who were rushing for the gates. Many were lighted, but none severely. Several valuable nurses were so badly injured that they will have to be killed. The loss on stock and exhibits will be heavy.

Asthma instantis relieved, permanently cured, Ma-re's Asthmatiure. No lendache. Effect miraculous, ent by mail on receipt 30 cents. Box W. swrence, fast.—Adv.

BROKER FORD ARRESTED.

He Registered on His Wife-A Mem-

PRICE TWO CENTS.

COULDN'T PAY HIN \$132 BILL AT THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK. Spent a Week There with a Woman Whom

ber of the Produce Exchange-Police May He's a Motel Bent-His Admissions, A man describing himself as Karnest W. Ford of 87: Carroll street, Brooklyn, and I Broadway, this city, was arrested at the Hotel Bronswick yesterday afternoon on a charge of attempting to defraud the hotel out of a board. bill of \$132. The police are of the opinion that they have got hold of a systematic hotel beat, who has defrauded several hotels in this city by

means of bogue checks. The case is made particularly interesting by the fact that Earness W. Ford is a member of the Produce Exchange, and has been considered a broker of good standing. There seems to be little doubt that Ford the broker and Ford the hotel beat are one and the same man. A week ago vesterday he appeared at the Brunswick, accompanied by a good-looking woman of perhaps twenty-eight years. All the

baggage they brought was a value. They registered as E. W. Ford and wife of Brooklyn, and were assigned to a small room which cost \$2 a. day. They were rather a well-to-do looking couple, both being expensively dressed. He ts a well-made man of thirty-five or forty years, about 5 feet 8 inches tail, with a black moustache. She is of medium height, and has a plump and pleasing person. Their good clothes, added to the fact that Clerk A. F. Black, who was on duty at the time remembered well having seen them dine together very often in the restaurant during the summer. dispelled any hesitation he may have had on account of the smallness of their baggage about taking them in.

For a week they lived on the best the Brunswick afforded. They took all their meals there, breakfasts, lunches, and dinners, and several suppers. Nothing on the bill of fare was too expensive for them, and their dinners, especially, were marvels of good taste. But they didn's pay for a thing, all their checks being sent with admirable regularity to the office.

Wednesday Manager G. W. Swett began to think about them. What called his attention to them was the fact that they took no meals anywhere except at the Brunswick, and as the bill was rapidly assuming large proportions, he thought he would investigate a little. So he went up to their room and looked for their baggage. There was a handbag and nothing else. Not liking that he went down to the office to find out what their bill was. It was over \$100, and the only redeeming feature of is was that there was little wine on it.

Yesterday morning, after Mr. and Mrs. Ford had had their breakfast, Manager Swett asked had had their breakfast, Manager Sweller bill.
Clerk Thomas if he had made out their bill.
Mr. Thomas said that he had, and sentit up to
Mr. Ford.
"How much was it?" asked Mr. Swett.
"One hundred and thirty-two dollars." briefly

"How much was it?" asked Mr. Swett.

"One hundred and thirty-two dollars," briefly answered the clerk.

Mr. Swett decided to find out at once whether or not he had been buncoed. Calling a porter he told him to go to Mr. Ford's room and ask him to come down immediately.

"When he comes," said Mr. Swett to Clerk Thomas, "ask him to pay his bill at once."

Mr. Ford came down stairs with an anxious look on his face, as if anticipating trouble. When asked to pay his bill, he threw up his hands pathetically and exclaimed:

"But I can't pay it now. I'm awfully sorry, but I have no money. If you will wait until I can send down town to some of my friends, I'll get the moner."

"All right," said Clerk Thomas, "send down to your friends. We'll wait for you."

So Mr. Ford sent down to some friends on Cedar street and went back to his room. After he had gone Mr. Swett called a porter and said:

"You go and sli down outside of his door, and don't you for your life let him go ont."

The porter went up stairs, and Clerk Thomas began telephoning to the people named by Ford. Mr. Thomas was not at the hotel last evening, and Mr. Swett did not remember the names of the persons that Ford sent word to, but none of them, it is said, acknowledged knowing Ford, and mr. Swett did not remember the names of the persons that Ford sent word to, but none of them, it is said, acknowledged knowing Ford, and mr. Swett did not remember the names of the persons that Ford sent word to, but none of them, it is said, acknowledged knowing Ford, and mr. Swett did not remember the names of the persons that Ford sent word to, but none of them, it is said, acknowledged knowing Ford, and mr. Swett did not remember the names of the persons that Ford sent word to, but none of them, it is said, acknowledged knowing Ford.

Some the persons that Ford sent word to, but none of them, it is said, acknowledged knowing Ford.

lier any.

She had no sooner gone upstairs than a notice came to the Brunswick from the Hotel Men's Association warning them about an Earnest W. Association warning them about an Earnest W. Ford, who, the notice said, had been passing worthless checks on some hotels. The descriptions of the said of the sa Sixty-five Pounds of Glant Powder Explode

Association warning them about an Earnest W. Ford, who, the notice said, had been passing worthless checks on some hotels. The description given in the circular tallied exactly with the Ford at the Brunswick, and Manager Swett lost no time in swearing out a warrant for his arrest.

About 4 o'clock the woman left the hotel, bus Ford was still confined in the room, guarded by the burly porter. The warrant was put into the hands of Detective Day of the Thirtieth street station and he arrested Ford about half past 4. The man implored Manager Swett to give him more time, but the latter was inexorable and Ford was locked up. When asked for his pedigree at the Thirtieth street police station he said: "Earnest W. Ford, broker, 872 Carroll street, Brooklyn."

When questioned by the police he declared that he could have paid his hill in another day and would have done so had he had time. In reference to the other hotels he said he had stopped for a while at the Holland House, but denied that he had given any worthless checks.

"In some cases I had overdrawn my account at my bank," he said.

The police were unable to find any hotel that had been defrauded by him, so notice of his arrest was sent to some of the principal hotels, and all who had suffered by him were requested to appear at lefferson Market Court this morning to identify and testify against him. At the Holland House it was said that Ford had stopped there about six months ago and had paid his bill. It was reported that he had defrauded the Waldorf, but all knowledge of him was denied at that hotel last night.

When he was arrested Ford had just 15 cents in his pocket. Wednesday afternoon he had paid his bill. It was reported that he had defrauded the Waldorf, but all knowledge of him was denied at that hotel less night.

When he was arrested Ford had just 15 cents in his pocket. Wednesday afternoon he had partly engaged theatre tickets at the saws stand in the Brunswick, but finally said that he would wait until Thuraday afternoon about 3 o'clock. At that hou

MRS. KEENER'S FATAL LEAP.

Remorse Caused Her to Jump from a Fivestory Window. Hannah Keener, the wife of a bricklayer living on the fifth floor of the tenement at 330 East 117th street, lost a relative two weeks ago and for ten days, it is said, she drowned her sorrow in drink. She stopped drinking two days ago

and was overwhelmed with remorse. Mr. Keener feared she would injure herself. so when they retired on Wednesday night he tied his wife in bed. At 5:30 o'clock yesterday

up to the airshaft window. As he jumped out of bed and sprang toward her she threw herself out of the window, Keener was so close to her that he caught her night clothing. Mrs. Keener weighted 1so pounds or more, and her thin garments would not sustain her weight. She fell to the areaway, on which the window opened, leaving most of her torn night robes in the grasp of her hus-band.

hand.

Although she had fallen five stories and alighted on stone flagging, she was alive and conscious when her husband reached her. She died of internal injuries two hours later ta Harlem Hospital.

The Mariborough-Vanderbilt Wedding to Occur in This City.

NEWPORT, Sept. 26 .- Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt says that Marble House will be closed for the season on Friday, and that she and Miss con-suelo will leave for their New York home, to remain there until after the Mariborough. Van-derbilt wedding in November. The report that the wedding would occur in Newport. M re-Vanderbilt said, was untrue.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the standard every